



Southeastern Arizona LWIA

Labor Market Information

Introduction Summary

The Arizona Office of Economic Opportunity (OEO) produces demographic, labor force, regulatory, workforce, and economic information for Arizona and substate areas. OEO created the following summary of economic highlights for Southeastern Arizona, which includes Cochise, Graham, and Greenlee Counties.

- Graham and Greenlee Counties saw modest population growth from 2010 to 2017; however, Cochise County experienced significant population declines during this period.
- The population of Southeastern Arizona is projected to grow at a modest rate in the future.
- Arizona's population over the age of 65 is growing much faster than other age cohorts, but this growth rate is expected to decline starting in 2020.
- Southeastern Arizona has lower income, a higher rate of individuals with disabilities, and shorter commute times than the rest of Arizona.
- Southeastern Arizona has a lower proportion of individuals with postsecondary educational attainment than the rest of Arizona.
- Cochise and Graham Counties tend to have higher rates of households that use public assistance programs than the rest of Arizona. Greenlee County generally has lower rates.
- Southeastern Arizona has lower rates of uninsured individuals than either Arizona or the United States.
- Despite a large increase in 2009, Southeastern Arizona's unemployment rate is close to Arizona's unemployment rate.
- From 2001-2017, the composition of the economy changed. Education and Health Services and Financial Activities gained shares. Mining and Construction; Other Services; Manufacturing; Trade, Transportation, and Utilities; and Government lost shares.
- Southeastern Arizona is projected to experience modest job growth in many different industries.

This section summarizes labor market and workforce trends occurring within the Southeastern Arizona economy to help address and manage future workforce challenges.



OFFICE OF ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY

Economic Overview

Southeastern Arizona

How to use data:

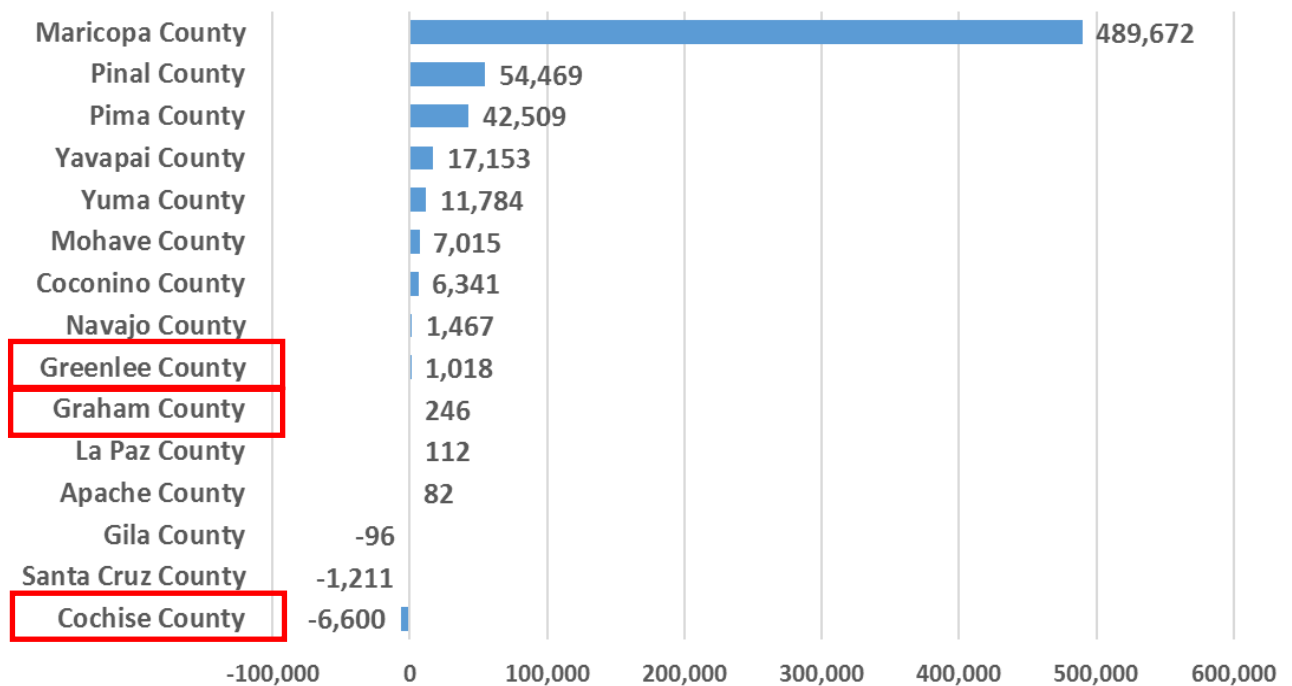
- Use data to drive decision, not validate decisions
- Use more than one source of data** – don't lock yourself into a single estimate, consider all of the available data to get the most accurate picture
- Know the limitations of your data set** – it's easy to accidentally misuse data and draw erroneous conclusions
- Become familiar with different data sets (or someone who is)** – there is no one place to find all the data you need

Immerse yourself in the data

Be prepared to accept surprising surprises



Population Growth by County (2010-2017):



Source: Produced by the Arizona Office of Economic Opportunity using 2017 Population Estimates (PEPTCOMP) in cooperation with the US Census Bureau

Maricopa, Pima, and Pinal Counties represented 94% of total population growth within the state; however, these counties are also the most populous. Greenlee County experienced significant population growth since 2010, and Graham County experienced very modest positive growth. Cochise County experienced the largest population decline of any county in Arizona since 2010.



Cochise County Population Projections 2015 Medium Series

Year	Population	Population Change	Population % Change	Natural Change (Births-Deaths)	Total Net Migration (Inflows-Outflows)
2017	129,872	585	0.5%	376	209
2018	130,685	812	0.6%	377	436
2019	131,602	918	0.7%	378	539
2020	132,547	945	0.7%	372	573
2021	133,476	929	0.7%	361	568
Source: Arizona Office of Economic Opportunity 2015-2050 Population Projections, Medium Series					

Cochise County is projected to grow at roughly 0.5% per year until 2050. Roughly one third of this growth will be generated by net migration (more individuals moving into Cochise County than leaving). Roughly two thirds of Cochise County's population growth will be driven by natural change (more births than deaths).



Graham County Population Projections 2015 Medium Series

Year	Population	Population Change	Population % Change	Natural Change (Births-Deaths)	Total Net Migration (Inflows-Outflows)
2017	39,194	402	1.0%	323	79
2018	39,644	450	1.1%	325	125
2019	40,117	473	1.2%	328	146
2020	40,599	482	1.2%	330	152
2021	41,081	482	1.2%	331	150
Source: Arizona Office of Economic Opportunity 2015-2050 Population Projections, Medium Series					

Graham County is projected to have modest population growth until 2050. Roughly 30% of this growth will come from net migration (number of individuals moving into Graham County from other places), and roughly 70% of this growth will come from natural change (number of births exceeding the number of deaths).



Greenlee County Population Projections 2015 Medium Series

Year	Population	Population Change	Population % Change	Natural Change (Births-Deaths)	Total Net Migration (Inflows-Outflows)
2017	10,625	31	0.3%	84	-53
2018	10,651	25	0.2%	82	-57
2019	10,673	23	0.2%	82	-59
2020	10,694	21	0.2%	81	-60
2021	10,714	20	0.2%	80	-60
Source: Arizona Office of Economic Opportunity 2015-2050 Population Projections, Medium Series					

Greenlee County is projected to have small gains in population until 2034, then it is projected to have small losses in population until 2050. Greenlee County is the least populous county in Arizona, so population changes can be somewhat volatile over years.



Southeastern Arizona Population Projections 2015 Medium Series

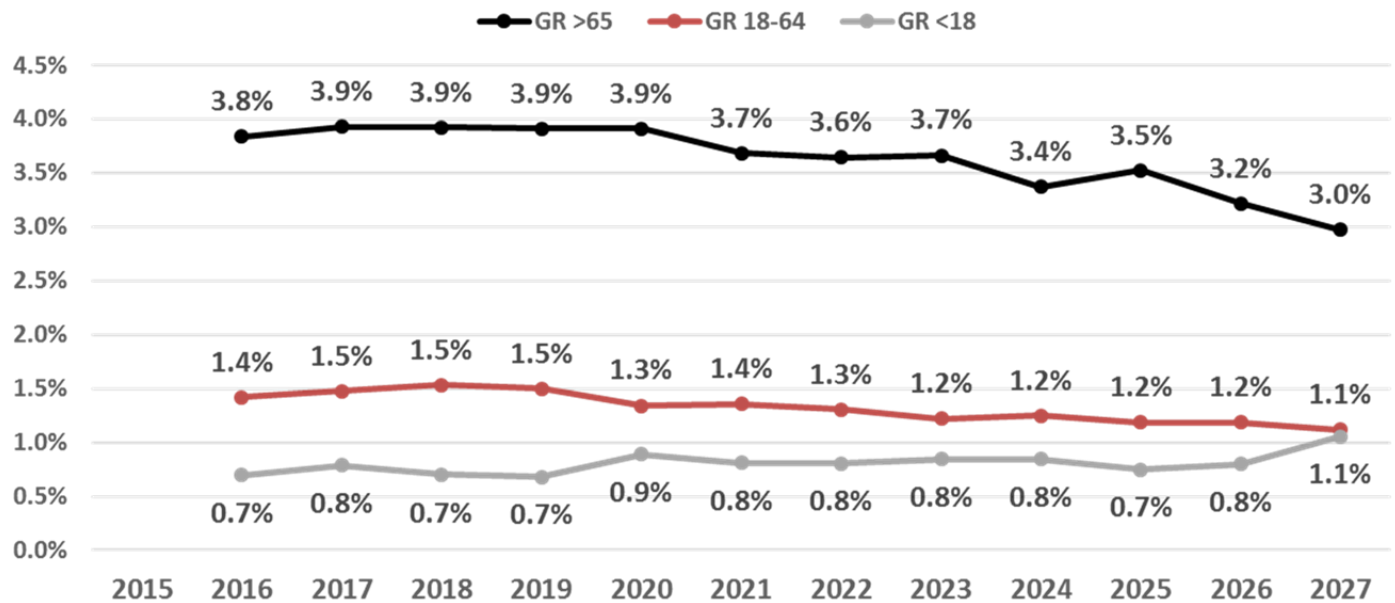
Year	Population	Population Change	Population % Change	Natural Change (Births- Deaths)	Total Net Migration (Inflows-Outflows)
2017	179,691	1,018	0.6%	782	236
2018	180,979	1,288	0.7%	784	504
2019	182,393	1,414	0.8%	788	626
2020	183,840	1,447	0.8%	782	665
2021	185,271	1,431	0.8%	773	658
Source: Arizona Office of Economic Opportunity 2015-2050 Population Projections, Medium Series					

When all three counties are combined, modest population growth is projected. Cochise County is the most populous county in Southeastern Arizona, but Graham County is projected to grow at a much faster rate. Both of these counties are the primary drivers of the region's population growth. Greenlee will also contribute to the growth, but Greenlee's population growth tends to be much more volatile and less predictable than Graham or Cochise.



OFFICE OF ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY

Arizona Population Growth Rate by Age Category, 2016-2027



Source: Arizona Office of Economic Opportunity 2015-2050 Population Projections, Medium Series

Chart note: data is for the whole state of Arizona

The 65 and over population is projected to grow at nearly 2-3 times the rate of the 18-64 age group and 3-4 times the rate of the 17 and under age group. The growth rate of the 65 and over cohort will steadily decline over the next decade. The 18-64 cohort will experience slower declines in their growth rate over the next decade. The 17 and under cohort will see modest increases in growth rates during the same period.



Population Characteristics (2016)

Indicator	Cochise County	Graham County	Greenlee County	Arizona	United States
Median Household Income	\$45,383	\$47,422	\$51,813	\$51,340	\$55,322
Median Age	40.3	32.4	33.3	37.1	37.7
Individuals with a Disability between 18-64	17.0%	13.4%	13.2%	10.3%	10.3%
Veterans	18.9%	8.2%	10.9%	9.8%	8.0%
Poverty Status	18.9%	22.5%	13.4%	17.7%	15.1%
Mean Travel Time to Work (minutes)	19:30	21:42	18:18	24:54	26:06
Civilian Labor Force Participation Rate	45.8%	49.7%	56.8%	59.1%	63.1%
Population over 16	102,575	28,253	6,885	5,290,839	253,323,709

Source: Produced by the Arizona Office of Economic Opportunity using 2016 ACS 5-Year Estimates (DP03, B01002, S1810, S2101) in cooperation with the US Census Bureau

- Cochise and Graham Counties have median incomes that are lower than Arizona's median income, and Greenlee County has a median income that is slightly higher than Arizona's median income.
- Graham and Greenlee Counties have lower median ages than Arizona, and Cochise County's median age is higher than Arizona's median age.
- Southeastern Arizona has shorter commute times than Arizona or the United States.

These are some of the issues that can shape workforce development policies. Southeastern Arizona is a unique area with unique circumstances. There is also a diversity of circumstances between the three counties that form Southeastern Arizona.



Highest Educational Level Achieved (Population over 25 years of age; 2016)

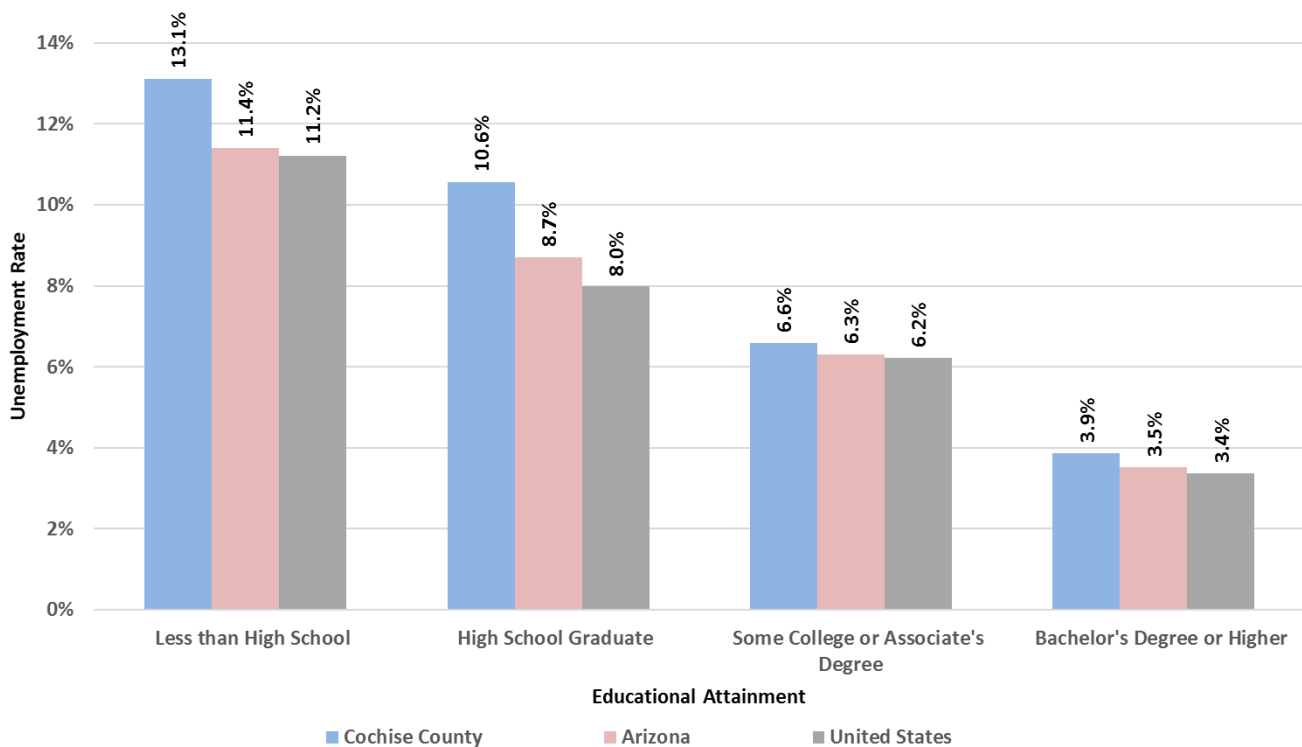
	Cochise County	Graham County	Greenlee County	Arizona	United States
Less than High School	13.4%	14.6%	12.1%	13.8%	13.0%
High School Graduate (includes equivalency)	52.4%	62.6%	66.4%	49.7%	48.5%
Associate's Degree	11.0%	9.5%	9.2%	8.5%	8.2%
Bachelor's Degree	14.8%	8.1%	9.5%	17.5%	18.8%
Graduate or Professional Degree	8.4%	5.2%	2.7%	10.4%	11.5%
Source: Produced by the Arizona Office of Economic Opportunity using 2016 ACS 5-Year Estimates (S1501) in cooperation with the US Census Bureau					

Southeastern Arizona's population has educational attainment patterns that mostly follow the same patterns of Arizona. The proportions of individuals with Bachelor's Degrees or higher is somewhat lower than the rest of the state, and the proportions of individuals with Associate's Degrees is slightly higher.



OFFICE OF ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY

Unemployment Rate by Educational Attainment (Ages 25-64) Cochise County 2016



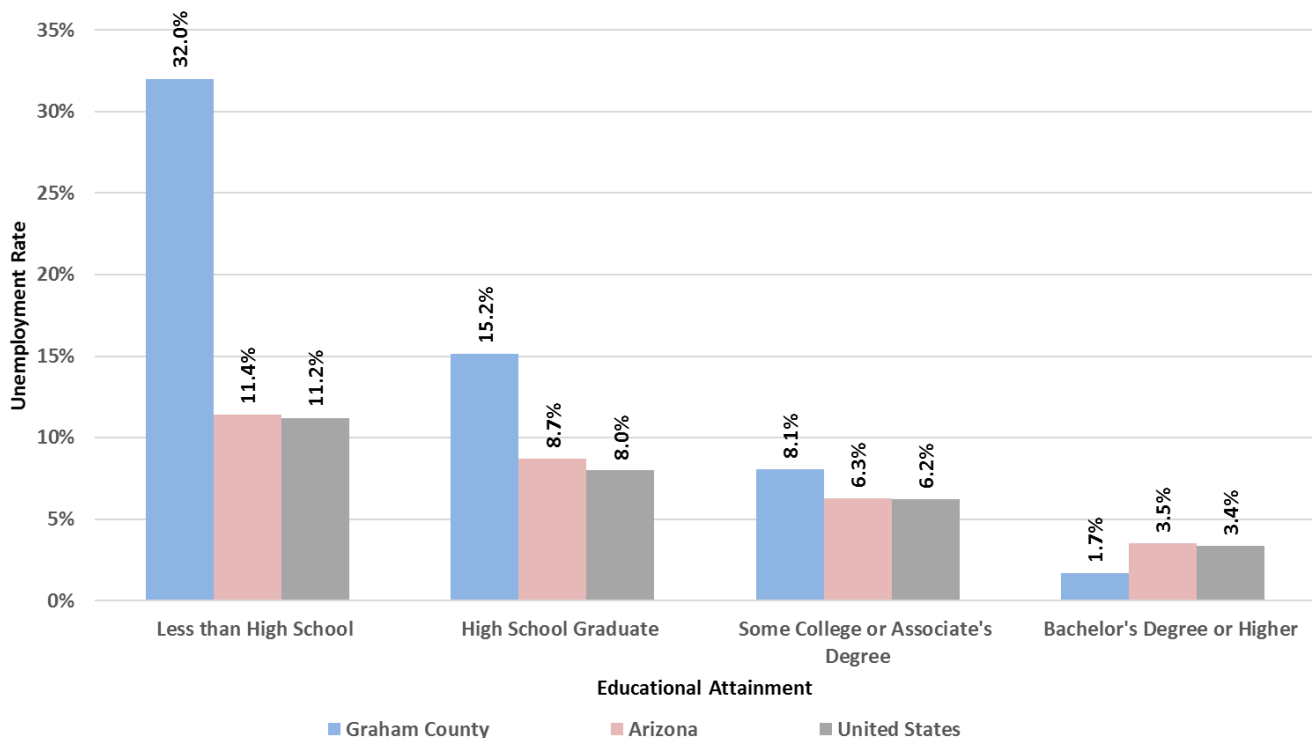
Source: Produced by the Arizona Office of Economic Opportunity using 2016 ACS 5-Year Estimates (B23006) in cooperation with the US Census Bureau

Unemployment rates for Cochise County workers with a high school diploma or less are slightly higher than Arizona workers with comparable educational attainment. Cochise County workers with some type of postsecondary education have similar rates of unemployment compared to their counterparts in Arizona or the United States. Regardless of the area, as educational attainment increases, unemployment decreases.



OFFICE OF ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY

Unemployment Rate by Educational Attainment (Ages 25-64) Graham County 2016



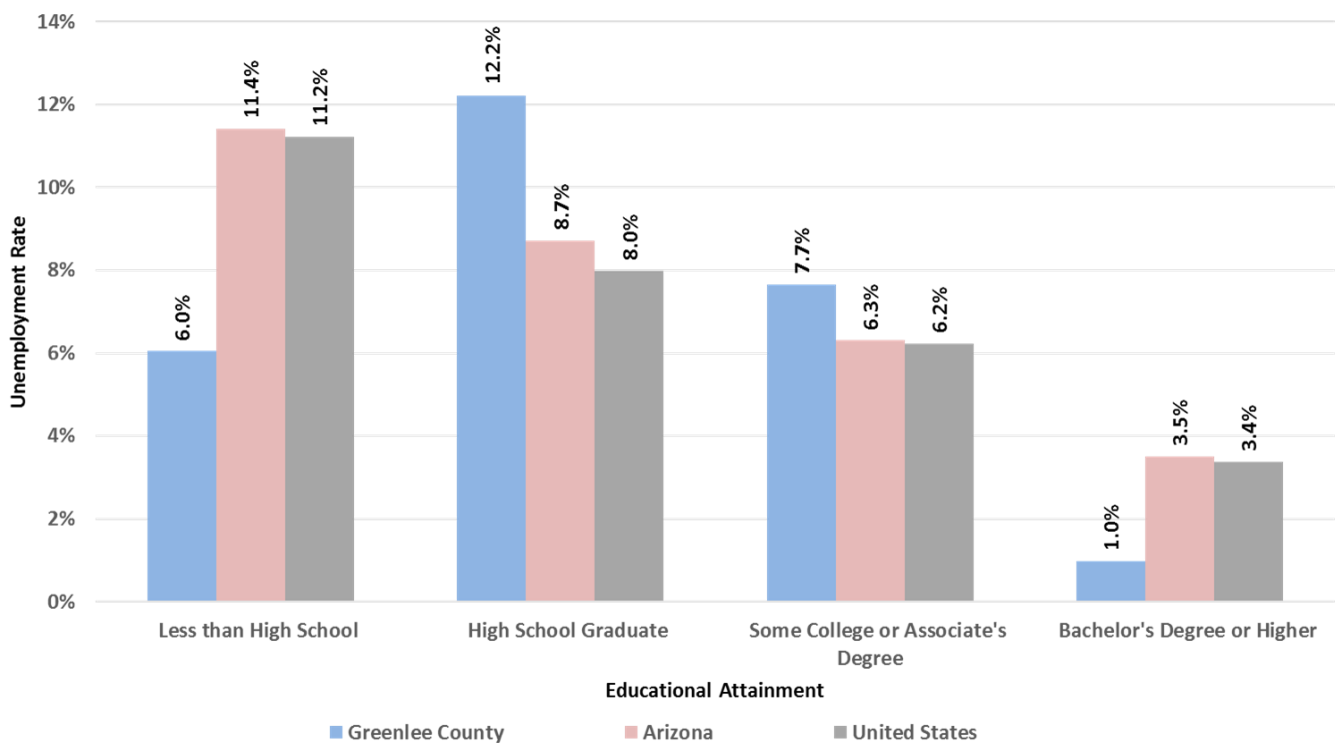
Source: Produced by the Arizona Office of Economic Opportunity using 2016 ACS 5-Year Estimates (B23006) in cooperation with the US Census Bureau

Workers in Graham County without a high school diploma have a much higher rate of unemployment than their counterparts in Arizona or the United States. As educational attainment increases, unemployment decreases. Graham County workers with at least a Bachelor's Degree have very low rates of unemployment.



OFFICE OF ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY

Unemployment Rate by Educational Attainment (Ages 25-64) Greenlee County 2016



Source: Produced by the Arizona Office of Economic Opportunity using 2016 ACS 5-Year Estimates (B23006) in cooperation with the US Census Bureau

Generally, as educational attainment increases, unemployment decreases. For Greenlee County, this mostly holds true with the exception of workers with less than a high school diploma. This educational cohort has an unemployment rate of 6.0% while high school graduates have an unemployment rate of 12.2%. This can be explained by the smaller population in Greenlee County. The number of unemployed individuals without a high school diploma in Greenlee County is 11 people.

The other educational attainment cohorts are larger, and these provide a better idea about how unemployment decreases with higher educational attainment.



Southeastern Arizona Public Assistance Households (2016)

	Cochise County	Graham County	Greenlee County	Arizona	United States
TANF (Temporary Assistance for Needy Families)	3.2%	2.9%	2.0%	2.1%	2.7%
SSI (Supplemental Security Income)	5.8%	6.1%	7.7%	4.3%	5.4%
SNAP (Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program)	16.2%	21.0%	8.4%	13.2%	13.0%
Medicaid/AHCCCS (Arizona Health Care Cost Containment System)	16.5%	22.4%	11.8%	16.2%	14.2%
Source: Produced by the Arizona Office of Economic Opportunity using 2016 ACS 5-Year Estimates (DP03, B27010) in cooperation with the US Census Bureau					

Chart note: TANF, SSI, and SNAP proportions are based on households, while Medicaid/AHCCCS proportions are based on individuals.

Cochise and Graham Counties tend to have higher utilization of public assistance programs than the rest of Arizona. Greenlee County generally has lower utilization rates.



Southeastern Arizona Health Insurance (2016)

	Cochise County	Graham County	Greenlee County	Arizona	United States
Private Coverage Only (Employer, Direct-Purchase, TRICARE)	36.0%	44.7%	56.1%	48.1%	53.4%
Public Coverage Only (Medicare, AHCCCS, Veteran's Admin.)	22.6%	28.5%	14.9%	22.4%	19.1%
More than one source of health care coverage	31.4%	15.5%	17.6%	16.0%	15.8%
Uninsured	10.1%	11.3%	11.5%	13.6%	11.7%
Source: Produced by the Arizona Office of Economic Opportunity using 2016 ACS 5-Year Estimates (B27010) in cooperation with the US Census Bureau					

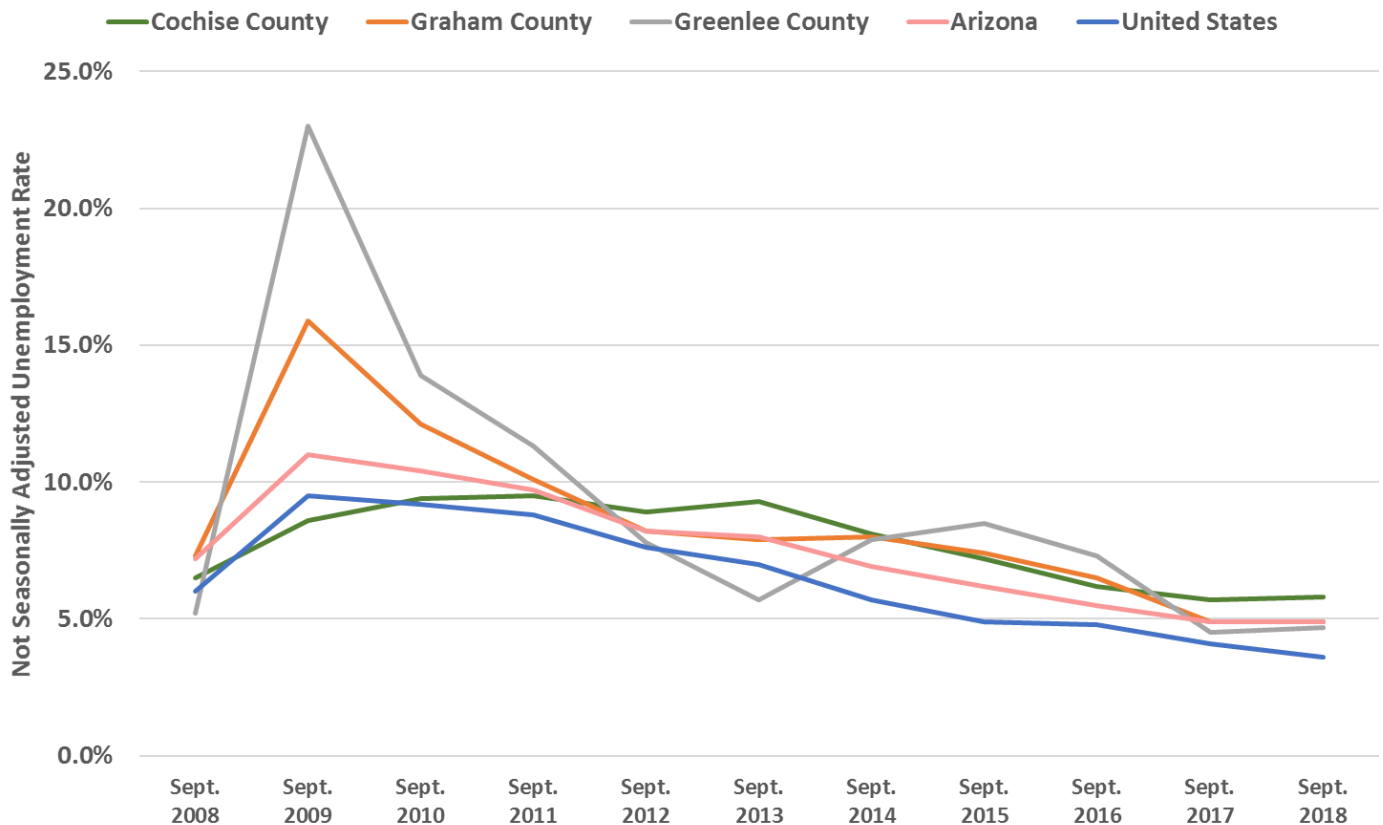
The Southeastern Arizona Counties mostly follow health insurance coverage patterns that are similar to all of Arizona, but there are a few notable differences. First, all three counties have lower rates of uninsured individuals than either Arizona or the United States. Second, both Cochise and Greenlee Counties have a lower or comparable percentage of residents relying solely on public coverage only compared to Arizona, but Graham County has a somewhat higher percentage of residents using public options than Arizona. Finally, Cochise County has a large percentage of the population utilizing more than one type of coverage. The largest cohort in this group is individuals over the age of 65 using some combination of public and private health insurance combination that is not listed. Since Cochise County has a large population of veterans, this group could be individuals with Medicare and TRICARE For Life.



OFFICE OF ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY

September Unemployment Rate Comparisons

Southeastern Arizona, Arizona, and United States Historical Rates



Source: Office of Economic Opportunity in cooperation with the US Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics using Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS)

All three Southeastern Arizona Counties saw a larger unemployment rate spike in 2009 compared to Arizona or the United States. Since then, these unemployment rates have declined to mostly follow the unemployment rate of Arizona; however, Arizona and these three counties consistently have higher unemployment rates than the entire United States.



Cochise County Industry Nonfarm Employment Share 2001 and 2017 Annual Averages

Industry	Employment Share 2001	Employment Share 2017	Change
Education and Health Services	10.3%	14.3%	4.1%
Financial Activities	2.4%	3.6%	1.2%
Professional and Business Services	10.6%	11.3%	0.8%
Information	1.5%	1.2%	-0.3%
Leisure and Hospitality	11.2%	10.7%	-0.4%
Government	33.8%	33.1%	-0.7%
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	18.1%	17.3%	-0.8%
Manufacturing	2.7%	1.8%	-0.9%
Other Services	3.3%	2.4%	-0.9%
Mining and Construction	6.0%	4.2%	-1.9%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%
Source: Produced by the Arizona Office of Economic Opportunity using CES data in cooperation with the US Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics			

Cochise County's economy has changed in the 21st century. Total employment has grown from 33,100 jobs in 2001 to 33,500 jobs in 2017, and the distribution of these jobs between industries has changed over time. Mining and Construction employment has lost the most shares (-1.9%). Generally, Mining and Construction is dominated by Construction. It is followed by Other Services (-0.9%); Manufacturing (-0.9%); Trade, Transportation, and Utilities (-0.8%); and Government (-0.7%). These sectors lost shares while employment in two sectors gained roughly equal shares: Education and Health Services (4.1%) and Financial Activities (1.2%). Generally, Education and Health Services is dominated by Health Services.



Graham County Industry Nonfarm Employment Share 2001 and 2017 Annual Averages

Industry	Employment Share 2001	Employment Share 2017	Change
Goods-Producing Industries	6.8%	14.9%	8.1%
Government	38.1%	35.0%	-3.1%
Private Service Providing	55.2%	50.1%	-5.0%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%
Source: Produced by the Arizona Office of Economic Opportunity using CES data in cooperation with the US Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics			

Graham County's economy has changed in the 21st century. Total employment has increased from 7,025 jobs in 2001 to 8,725 jobs in 2017. The composition of the economy also changed with Goods-Producing Industries gaining 8.1% of the share of total employment. Government lost 3.1% and Private Service Providing lost 5.0% of job shares during this same time period.



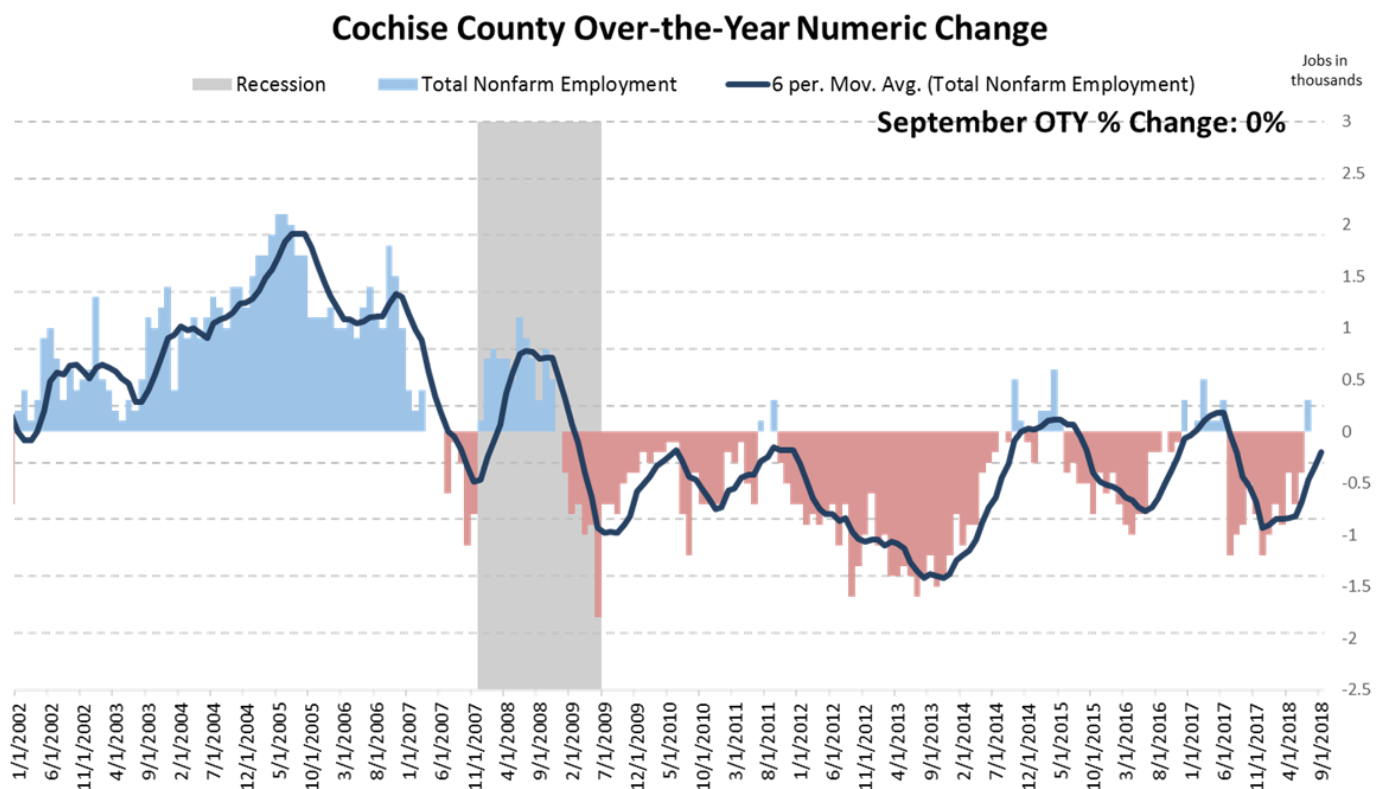
Greenlee County Industry Nonfarm Employment Share 2001 and 2017 Annual Averages

Industry	Employment Share 2001	Employment Share 2017	Change
Goods-Producing Industries	69.4%	72.4%	2.9%
Private Service Providing	16.6%	16.0%	-0.5%
Government	14.0%	11.6%	-2.4%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%
Source: Produced by the Arizona Office of Economic Opportunity using CES data in cooperation with the US Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics			

Greenlee County's economy has changed in the 21st century. Total employment has increased modestly from 3,925 jobs in 2001 to 4,525 jobs in 2017. The composition of the economy also changed with Goods Producing Industries gaining 2.9% of the share of total employment. Private Service Providing lost 0.5% of job shares and Government lost 2.4% of job shares during this same time period.



Cochise County Nonfarm Employment Historical Over The Year Numeric Changes

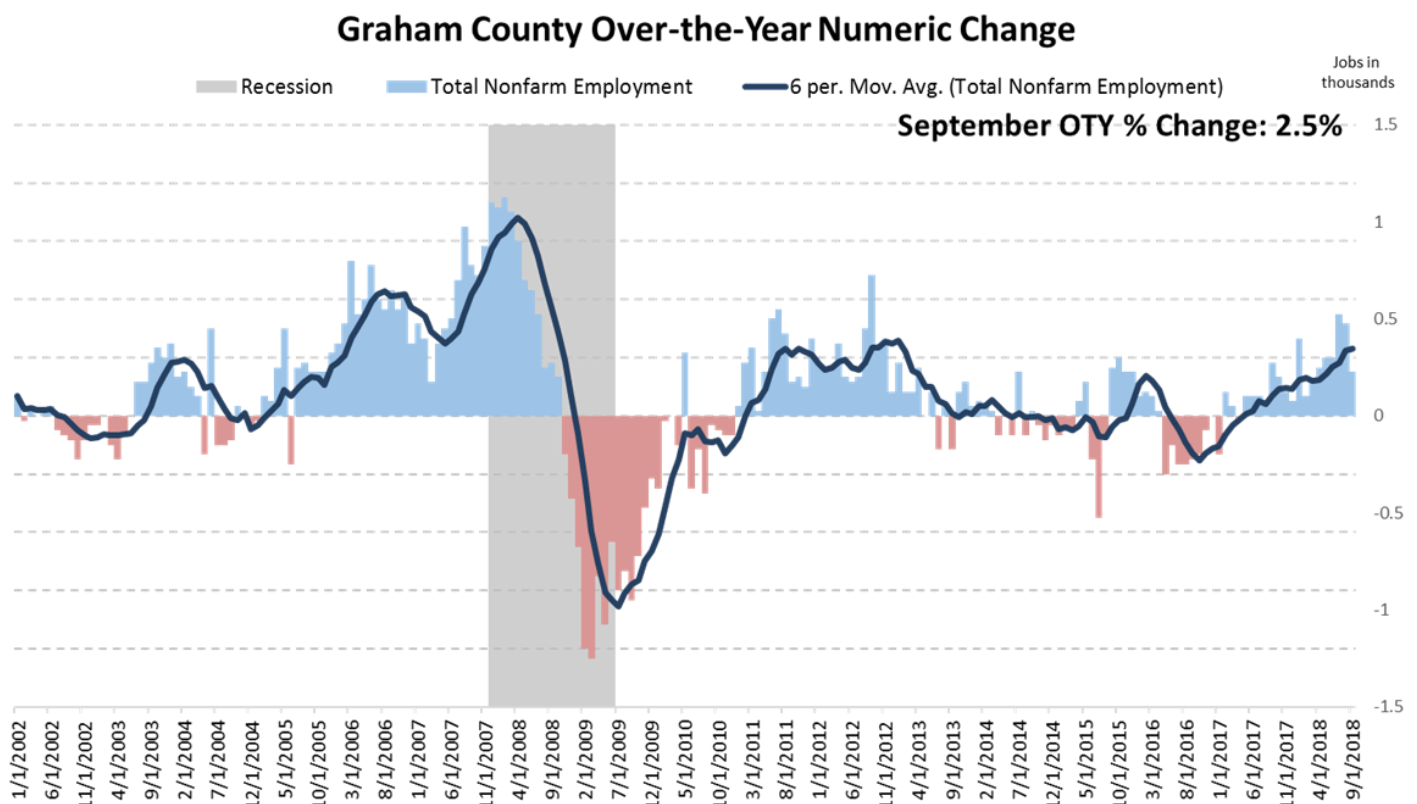


Source: Office of Economic Opportunity in cooperation with the US Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics using Current Employment Statistics (CES)

Cochise County's annual job growth has predominantly been negative since 2009; however, in September, Cochise County's job growth was 0%. While this is not positive, it shows signs of improvement.



Graham County Nonfarm Employment Historical Over The Year Numeric Changes

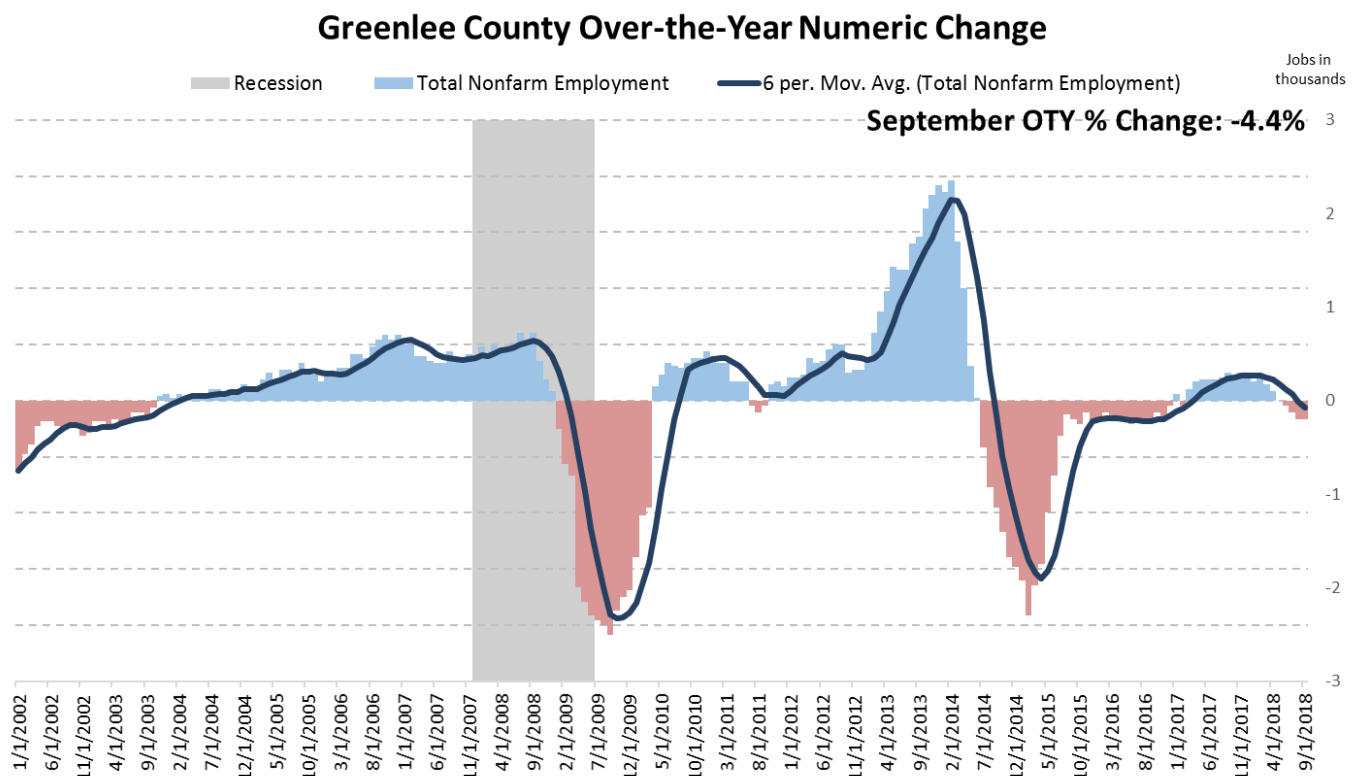


Source: Office of Economic Opportunity in cooperation with the US Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics using Current Employment Statistics (CES)

Graham County has reported annual total nonfarm job growth since early 2017.



Greenlee County Nonfarm Employment Historical Over The Year Numeric Changes



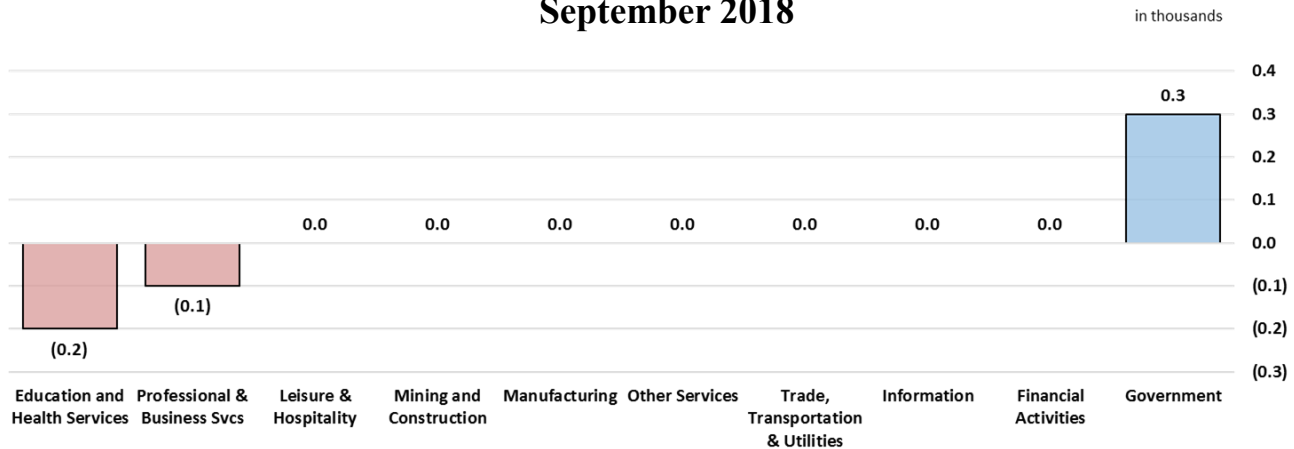
Source: Office of Economic Opportunity in cooperation with the US Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics using Current Employment Statistics (CES)

Greenlee County has reported two significant annual total nonfarm job declines and one significant annual total nonfarm job increase since 2011.



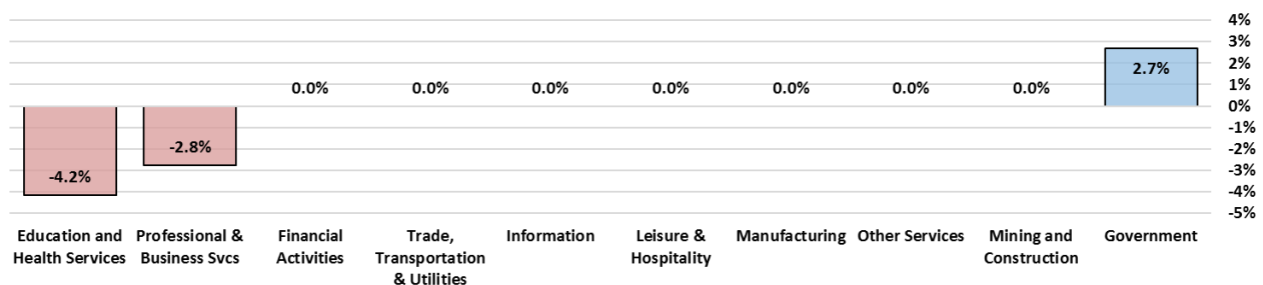
September 2018 Nonfarm Employment Report

Cochise County Numeric Over-the-Year Employment Gain/Loss by Sector September 2018



Source: Office of Economic Opportunity in cooperation with the US Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics using Current Employment Statistics (CES)

Cochise County Percentage Over-the-Year Employment Gain/Loss by Sector September 2018



Source: Office of Economic Opportunity in cooperation with the US Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics using Current Employment Statistics (CES)

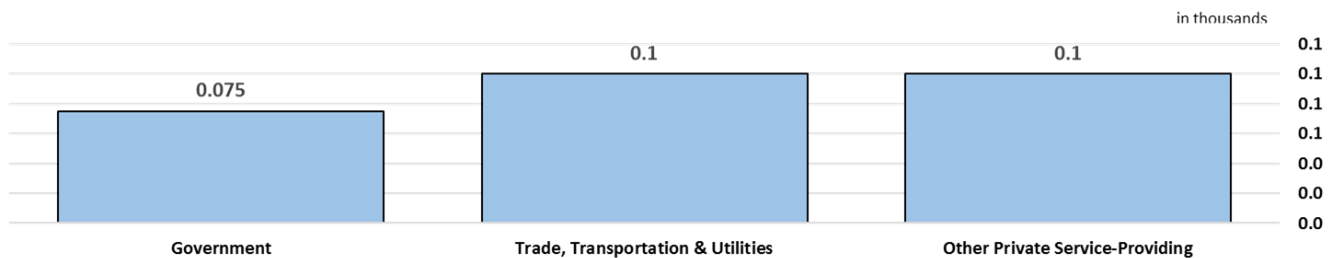
In September of 2018, Cochise County saw modest annual job growth in Government. During the same period, Cochise County reported declines in Professional and Business Services and Education and Health Services. All other supersectors remained constant, showing neither gains nor declines.



OFFICE OF ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY

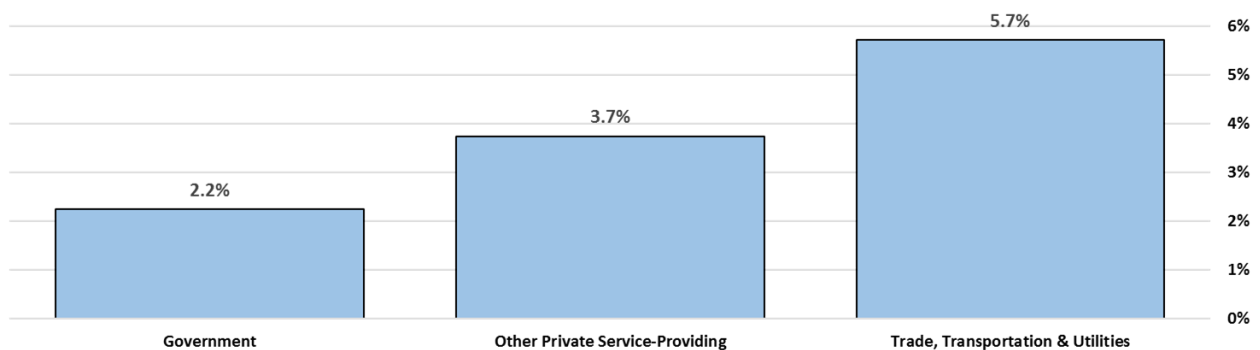
September 2018 Nonfarm Employment Report

Graham County Numeric Over-the-Year Employment Gain/Loss by Sector September 2018



Source: Office of Economic Opportunity in cooperation with the US Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics using Current Employment Statistics (CES)

Graham County Percentage Over-the-Year Employment Gain/Loss by Sector September 2018



Source: Office of Economic Opportunity in cooperation with the US Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics using Current Employment Statistics (CES)

In September of 2018, Graham County saw modest annual job growth in all major domains.



OFFICE OF ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY

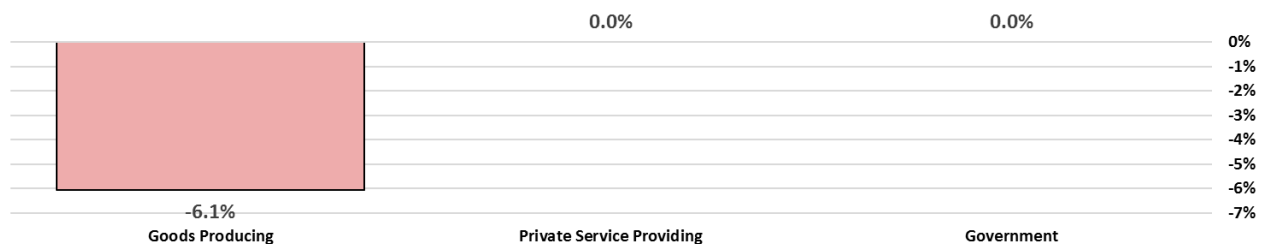
September 2018 Nonfarm Employment Report

Greenlee County Numeric Over-the-Year Employment Gain/Loss by Sector September 2018



Source: Office of Economic Opportunity in cooperation with the US Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics using Current Employment Statistics (CES)

Greenlee County Percentage Over-the-Year Employment Gain/Loss by Sector September 2018



Source: Office of Economic Opportunity in cooperation with the US Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics using Current Employment Statistics (CES)

In September of 2018, Greenlee County saw significant annual job declines in Goods-Producing Industries.

2017-2019 Southeastern Arizona Industry Employment Projections

North American Industry Classification (NAICS)				2-Year Change	
Industry Code	Industry Title	2017	2019	Numeric	Percent
000000	Total All Industries	53,375	55,103	1,728	3.2%
000067	Self-Employed and Unpaid Family Workers, All Jobs	2,726	2,831	105	3.9%
000990	Unclassified Payroll Employment	263	270	7	2.7%
110000	Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	3,258	3,386	128	3.9%
210000	Mining	3,971	4,271	300	7.6%
220000	Utilities	470	452	-18	-3.8%
230000	Construction	1,912	2,045	133	7.0%
310000	Manufacturing	854	840	-14	-1.6%
420000	Wholesale Trade	787	821	34	4.3%
440000	Retail Trade	6,236	6,376	140	2.2%
480000	Transportation and Warehousing	705	717	12	1.7%
510000	Information	618	608	-10	-1.6%
520000	Finance and Insurance	1,011	1,050	39	3.9%
530000	Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	303	311	8	2.6%
540000	Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	2,398	2,558	160	6.7%
550000	Management of Companies and Enterprises	55	51	-4	-7.3%
560000	Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services	2,119	2,272	153	7.2%
610000	Educational Services	5,988	6,060	72	1.2%
620000	Health Care and Social Assistance	5,533	5,812	279	5.0%
710000	Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	733	775	42	5.7%
720000	Accommodation and Food Services	4,262	4,338	76	1.8%
810000	Other Services (Except Government)	1,391	1,403	12	0.9%
900000	Government	7,782	7,856	74	1.0%

Arizona Office of Economic Opportunity 2017-2019 Industry Projections

Mining (7.6%); Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services (7.2%); Construction (7.0%); Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services (6.7%); and Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation (5.7%) are all projected to have growth rates that exceed 5.0% growth rates over the two year projection period. Mining (300 jobs); Health Care and Social Assistance (279 jobs); and Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services (160 jobs) are projected to have the largest numeric increases in Southeastern Arizona during the two year projection period.



OFFICE OF ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY

2017-2019 Projected Job Growth by Region

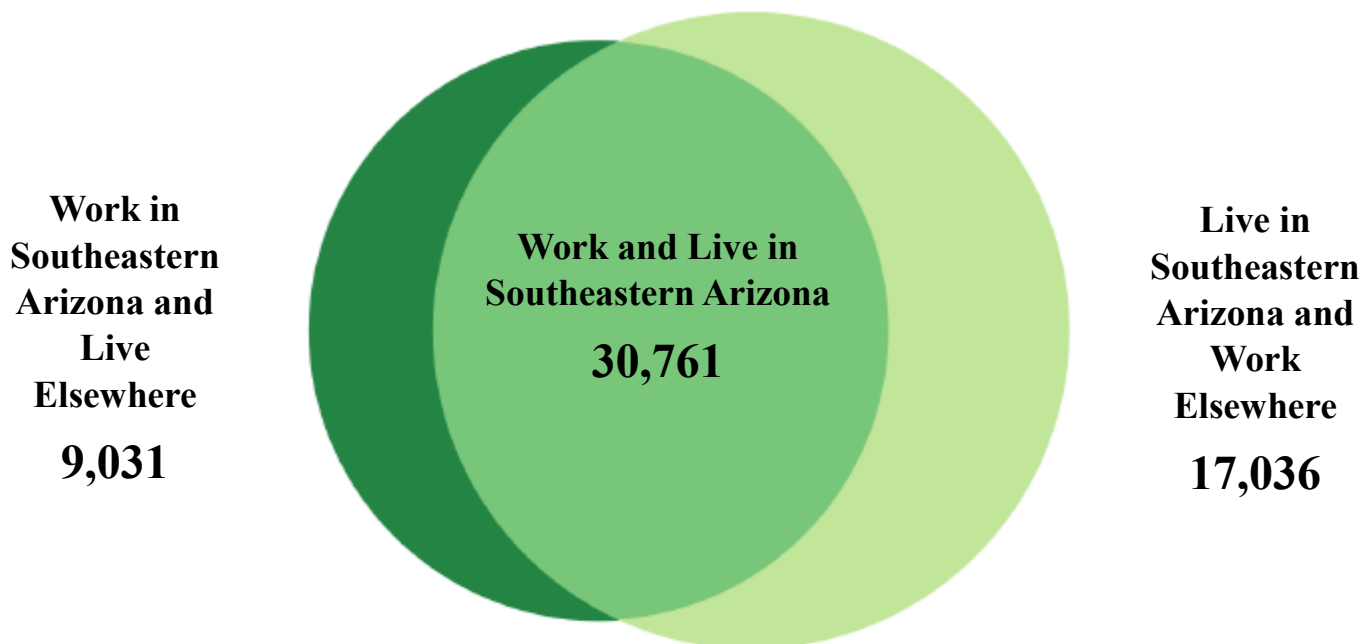
Area Name	2017 Estimated Total Employment Level	2019 Estimated Total Employment Level	2-year Numeric Growth	2-Year Annualized Percentage Growth
Arizona	2,933,968	3,086,936	152,968	2.6%
Coconino County	70,107	72,350	2,243	1.6%
Maricopa County	2,067,036	2,190,157	123,121	3.0%
Mohave and La Paz	59,173	61,573	2,400	2.0%
Northeastern Arizona	74,509	76,772	2,263	1.5%
Pima County	392,316	405,671	13,355	1.7%
Pinal County	66,356	69,239	2,883	2.1%
Santa Cruz County	15,080	15,156	76	0.3%
Southeastern Arizona	53,375	55,103	1,728	1.6%
Yavapai County	69,233	72,103	2,870	2.1%
Yuma County	66,281	68,306	2,025	1.5%

Arizona Office of Economic Opportunity 2017-2019 Industry Projections

The different regions in Arizona are projected to experience job growth during the projections period. Some are projected to grow faster than others, but the growth rates are projected to be positive.



Southeastern Arizona Commuting Patterns Cochise, Graham, and Greenlee Counties: 2015



Source: Produced by the Arizona Office of Economic Opportunity using On The Map in cooperation with the US Census Bureau

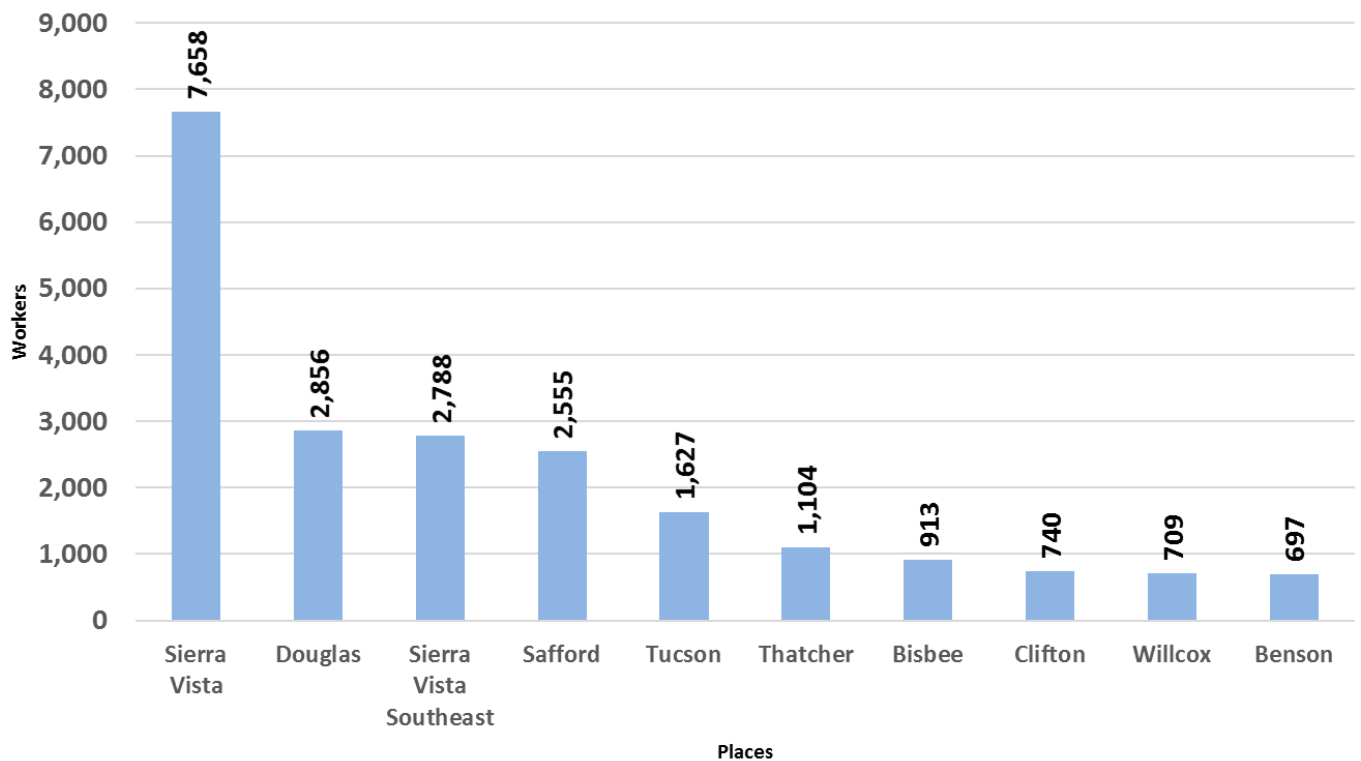
On The Map can provide information about commuting patterns for residents and workers within Southeastern Arizona. Most workers in Southeastern Arizona also live in Southeastern Arizona, (30,761) but there are both inflows and outflows. Southeastern Arizona has more workers leaving the area for work (17,036) than coming into the area (9,031).

The dark green circle represents the population that works in Southeastern Arizona (39,792 individuals). The light green circle represents the population that lives in Southeastern Arizona (47,797 individuals). The area where the circles overlap represents the population that both lives and works within Southeastern Arizona (30,761 individuals).



Top 10 Places of Residence for Southeastern Arizona Workers

Cochise, Graham, and Greenlee Counties: 2015

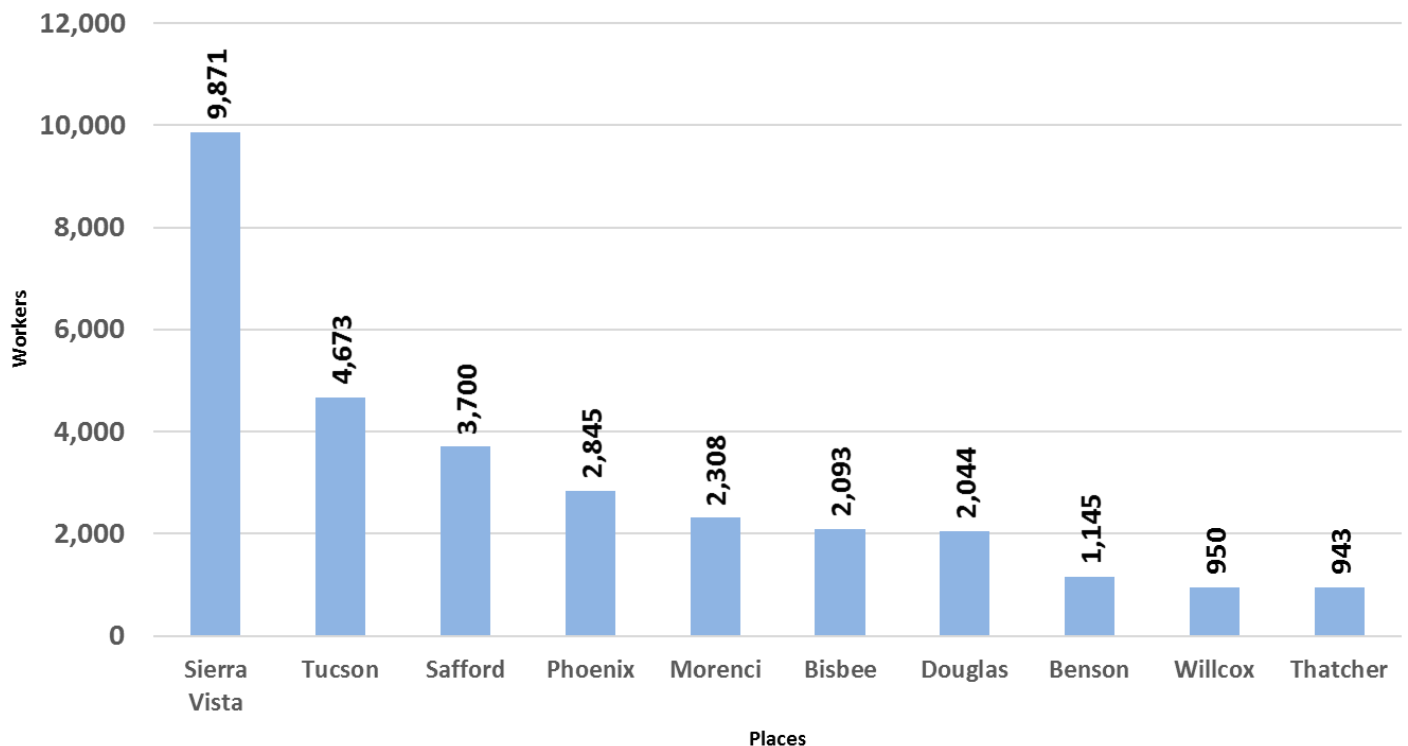


Source: Produced by the Arizona Office of Economic Opportunity using On The Map in cooperation with the US Census Bureau

Of the 39,792 individuals who work in Southeastern Arizona, these are the top 10 places where these individuals live (dark green circle). Sierra Vista is the top place for Southeastern Arizona workers to live. Tucson is the top place for Southeastern Arizona workers to live outside of Southeastern Arizona.



Top 10 Places of Employment for Southeastern Arizona Residents Cochise, Graham, and Greenlee Counties: 2015



Source: Produced by the Arizona Office of Economic Opportunity using On The Map in cooperation with the US Census Bureau

Of the 47,797 individuals who live in Southeastern Arizona, these are the top 10 places where these individuals work (light green circle). Sierra Vista is the top place for Southeastern Arizona residents to work, and Tucson is the top place for Southeastern Arizona residents to work outside of Southeastern Arizona.



Data Sources

LaborStats.az.gov

Employment Data:

laborstats.az.gov/employment

Unemployment Data:

laborstats.az.gov/unemployment

Wage & Income Data:

laborstats.az.gov/wages-income

Employment Projections Data:

laborstats.az.gov/employment-forecasts

Population Data:

laborstats.az.gov/population

Other Labor Market Data Sources

Commuting Patterns Data:

On the Map: onthemap.ces.census.gov/

Demographics Data:

American Community Survey: census.gov/programs-surveys/acs/

Personal Income and State GDP Data:

US Bureau of Economic Analysis: bea.gov/regional/index.htm

Interactive Employment Mapping

Maricopa Association of Governments: <http://geo.azmag.gov/maps/azdemographics/>

Skills and Training Requirement Data:

O*NET: onetonline.org/find/descriptor/browse



OFFICE OF ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY

Contact Information

Website: <https://laborstats.az.gov>

Phone: 602.771.2222

Office Email: labor.info@azstats.gov

Doug Walls: doug.walls@oeo.az.gov

For information on
the Office of
Economic
Opportunity's
recommended
In-Demand
Industries visit:

[https://
tabsoft.co/2AE47vq](https://tabsoft.co/2AE47vq)

Tool Provides:

- ⇒ Custom Data Filters
- ⇒ Visual Comparisons
- ⇒ “Highlight” feature
- ⇒ Local employment data
- ⇒ Visualizes Sectors & Detailed Industries
- ⇒ Customer Support at (602)771-2222
- ⇒ labor.info@oeo.az.gov

Local Workforce Labor Market Information

Instructions:

- Select a local region below to get started
- Review employment and wage estimates to identify qualified in-demand industry sectors
- Hover over an industry to highlight data elements for that industry only
- In-demand industries that were calculated using the state's methodology are highlighted in blue and are represented with the star symbol below

Local Area

Northeastern Arizona

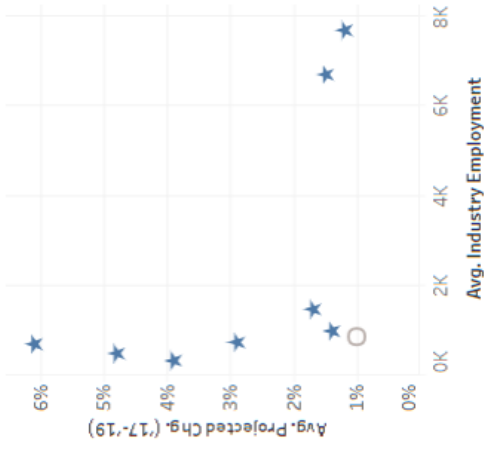
Industry Detail

Industry Sectors

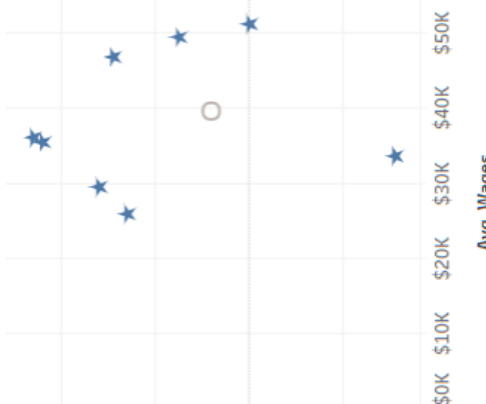
In-Demand Industries

Industry	Industry Rank	Employment Level	Projected Growth ('17-'19)	Average Wages	Wage Growth ('14-'17)
Health care and social assistance	1	7,695	1.2%	\$46,904	2.9%
Retail trade	2	6,707	1.5%	\$25,965	2.6%
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	3	492	4.8%	\$33,696	-3.1%
Professional and technical services	4	702	6.1%	\$49,539	1.5%
Administrative and waste services	5	991	1.4%	\$36,140	4.6%
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	6	333	3.9%	\$29,562	3.2%
Manufacturing	7	1,476	1.7%	\$51,289	0.0%
Real estate and rental and leasing	8	742	2.9%	\$35,533	4.4%
Transportation and warehousing	9	868	1.0%	\$39,693	0.8%

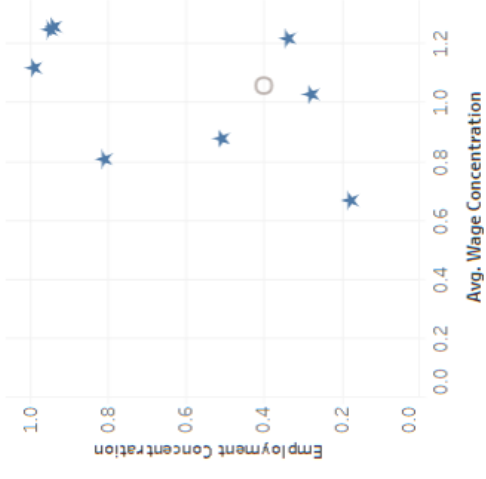
Employment



Wages



Industry Concentration



For information on the Office of Economic Opportunity's recommended In-Demand Occupations visit:

<https://tabsoft.co/2JsE6St>

Local Workforce Occupations

Instructions:

- Customize your list of occupations by selecting a local region, industry category and minimum education level
- Review employment and wage estimates associated with each occupation
- Occupations are assigned a rating from 1-5 calculated using wage, and numeric and percentage growth rates
- Hover over an occupation to highlight data elements on the graph below

Local Area

Arizona

Industry

Construction

Minimum Education Required

(All)

In-Demand Occupations

Occupation	Employment Level	Annualized Proj Occ Emp...	Annual Wages	Minimum Education Req.	
Carpenters	16,157	4.1%	\$42,990	HS Diploma	★★★★★
Cement masons and concrete finishers	6,476	5.4%	\$39,750	Less than H.S.	★★★★★
Construction laborers	22,852	4.0%	\$33,349	Less than H.S.	★★★★★
Cost estimators	5,724	4.5%	\$67,771	Bachelor's Degree	★★★★★
Drywall and ceiling tile installers	4,932	4.2%	\$40,032	Less than H.S.	★★★★★
Electricians	12,488	4.4%	\$49,181	HS Diploma	★★★★★
Heating, air conditioning, and refrigeration mechanics and installers	7,522	5.3%	\$46,444	Certification	★★★★★
Heavy and tractor-trailer truck drivers	27,205	3.5%	\$44,640	Certification	★★★★★

Wage & Employment

